BEBRIS, A.A., inzh.

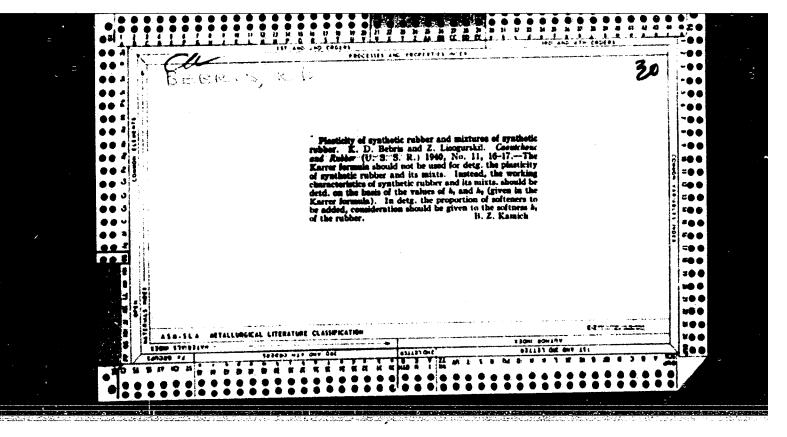
Rigidity of a two-way mechanical press and its effect on extrusion processes. Vest.mashinostr. 42 no.11:63-66 N '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Extrusion (Metals)) (Power presses)

MORITEYN, I.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BEERIS, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk
Sheet-metal drawing on double-acting presses. Vest.
mashinostr. 46 no.1:61-63 Ja \*66.

(MIRA 19:1)



BEBRIS, K. D.

"The Thermal Plastification of Butadiene-Styrol Rubber at Atmospheric Pressure." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 20 Dec 54. (VM, 9 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12) SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

YEVSTRATOV, V.F.; HEBRIS, K.D.; BIDERMAN, V.L.; BUYKO, G.N.; DESIDLEY, L.V. ZHEREBTSOV, A.N.; YASHUNSKAYA, F.I.

Development of the tire industry in the U.S.S.R. during the last forty years. Kauch. i res. 16 no.10:13-26 0 '57. (MIRA 11:1) .(Tires, Rubber-History)

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120011-0 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

BEBRIS, K. D

138-1-4/16

AUTHORS:

Bebris, K. D; Veresotskaya, N. V; Zherebtsov, A. N;

Novikov, M. I.

TITIE:

Investigation of a Rapid Mixing Process in the Rubber Mixer 3A. (Issledovaniye protsessa skorostnogo

smesheniya v rezinosmesitele 3A).

PERIODICAL:

Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr.1. pp. 13 - 20. (USSR).

ABSTRACT:

mixing in a rubber mixer The intensification of was achieved by increasing the speed of the revolu-tions of the rotoward by increasing the pressure of the seal on the mixture. Fig. 1 shows the ratio of duration of mixing to the pressure of the upper seal for butadiene-styrene rubber (according to R. N. Comes - Ref. on page 20). In the mixer No.11 the speed of revolutions = 40 revolutions/minute: the optimum pressure on the mixture 4-5 kg/cm2; the pressure of air in the cylinder: 7 atms. For this experiment the rubber mixer 3A was modified, the speed of the revolution of the rotors was increased from 28.4/32.1 to 57.2/04.5 revolutions/minute. The 100 KWT motor was exchanged for a 195 KWT motor; the pressure of the upper seal on the mixture was increased to 4.6 kg/om by installing a 370 mm diameter

Card 1/4

STREET, STREET,

138-1-4/16 Investigation of a Rapid Mixing Process in the Rubber Mixer 3A.

oylinder. Sprayers improved the cocling arrangement of the mixer. Basic technological factors influencing the process of mixing were determined. Various experiments were carried out to determine the optimum height of charging the mixer.

The optimum volume was found to be 41/43% (Fig.2). Fig.3 gives the dependence of the properties of the mixtures and vulcanising agents and the volume of the charge of mixture and the methods of mixing. The optimum time of the process of mixing in the first stage was found to vary between 12 - 2 minutes; for mixtures containing a large amount of carbon black e.g. 2Pv-305, the optimum time of mixing = 2 minutes.

Results of experiments to determine the optimum temperature of mixing are given in Table 2. The dependence of the properties of the mixtures and vulcanisates and the pressure of the upper seal and method of mixing: Fig.4. The effect of the pressure of the upper seal on the process of mixing when the charge was 50 litre, according to methods of mixing: Figs.5, 6 and 7. From results given in Figs. 5 - 8 it can be concluded that the prassure of the upper seal should be approximately 3 Kg/om² for a 50 litre charge and

Card 2/4

138-1-4/16

Investigation of a Rapid Mixing Process in the Rubber Mixer 3A.

the plasticity of the mixture above 0.40(according to Karrer). When the pressure of the upper seal is increased from 0.66 to 3 kg/cm² the average input and loss of electro-energ, increases from 14 to 17%, whilst the properties of the mixture and vulcansates remain constant. The load on the motor is practically unchanged when the volume of the mixture is increased from 40 to 45 litre and the pressure of the upper seal on the mixture is 4.3 kg/cm² (Fig.9). Good results were obtained when natural rubber was plasticised in the mixer; the temperature of the rubber was increased from 140 - 150°C after processing for 3 minutes, and to 155 - 160°C when the time of the experiment was increased from 5 to 7 minutes. 6-7 minutes processing was required to achieve a pasticity of 0.37 - 0.40 (Fig.11). When natural rubber was plasticised in the presence of accelerators a 0.45 plasticity (according to Karrer) was obtained after 3 minutes at a temperature of 145°C. Experiments on controlling the rate of the mixing process were also carried out. The consumption of electro-

Card 3/4

AUTHORS: Veresotskaya, N.V., Bebris, K.D., Slonimskiy, G.L.

Variations in the Properties of Crude Rubber Mixtures
During Processing (Ob izmeneniyakh svoystv syrykh
rezinovykh smesey v protsesse ikh tekhnologicheskoy
obrabotki)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, 1959, Nr 3, pp 27 - 33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The formation of free radicals in high-molecular substances due to the rupturing of the molecular chains during polymerisation, vulcanisation and ageing of rubbers has been described in various publications (References 1 - 9). These radicals initiate a number of secondary processes: the interaction of radicals with the chain molecules, the formation of branched chains, the oxidation processes, stabilisation of the radicals during the interaction with formation of saturated compounds. The authors investigated the properties of crude rubber mixtures based on butadiene-styrene rubber during

Variations in the Properties of Crude Rubber Mixtures During Processing

their preparation and processing. Their plastic and elastic properties were tested on a Goodrich plastometer at 80°C when loading for 10 minutes and after a relaxation period of 10 minutes. Experimental results of non-processed and processed mixtures are shown in a graph in Figure 1. Improved technological properties of the mixtures were obtained when processing a quickly-cooled mixture. The plastic and elastic properties of mixtures change to a slighter degree when processing is carried out under industrial conditions (Figure 2). The tendency to scorching when mixtures, cooled to room temperature after mixing, are processed at 110°C, is shown in Figure 3. The plastic and elastic properties of mixtures containing channel black and furnace black were also tested (Figure 4). Conditions of processing sometimes affect the degree of plasticisation of the mixtures in the initial stages of heating (5 to 10 minutes in a thermostat at 110°C), but have no appreciable effect on the final results i.e. on the plasticity of a mixture after heating for 50 to 60 minutes. Changes in the prop-

Card 2/5

Variations in the Properties of Crude Rubber Mixtures During

erties of rubber mixtures for tyres during processing were investigated (Figure 5). The obtained curves proved that approximately equal changes occur as during laboratory experiments. Changes in the strength of bonding between the layers during repeated displacement are shown to depend on the processing of mixtures on the rollers (Figure 6). Experiments were carried out on multicomponent tyre mixtures based on SKS-50A with a plasticatly of 0.49 (according to Karrer). Different quantities of inhibitors and initiators were added during the polymerisation process (from 0.02 to 25 by weight). The additives were introduced into the cold mixture during processing at temperatures of 50 and 70°C over a period of 7 minutes. The plastic and elastic properties of crude mixtures were again determined on a Goodrich plastometer at 80°C during 10 minute deformation, and after

Card 3/5

Variations in the Properties of Crude Rubber Mixtures During Processing

> a relaxation time of 10 minutes. The reactivity of the mixture was defined according to the scorching tendency at 110°C. The physical and mechanical properties of the vulcanisates were also analysed. The most effective additives were: benzoquinone, Santovar-O and hexamethylene tetramine; these compunds were added in the form of a solution in glycerine. Changes in the properties of crude tyre mixtures after rolling for 7 minutes at 30°C with/without additives are shown in Figure 7. The plasticity and reactivity of the mixture increases on introducing additives; thus the tendency to scorching becomes greater and affects the physical and mechanical characteristics of the vulcanisates (Table 1); (increased elasticity modulus and decreased relative elongation). The plasticity and reactivity of the mixture increases when Santovar-O and benzoquinone are added (Table 2). The physical and mechanical properties are, however, not affected by these additives, but the elactic modulus and tensile strength increase slightly when Santovar-O is added and the relative

Card 4/5 elongation decreases. Data on the observed effect of small

Variations in the Properties of Crall Rabber Mixtures During Processing

quantities of additives on the kinetic changes of plantic and elastic properties of mixtures during rolling agree with the results obtained by other investigators (Refs

There are 7 figures, 2 tables and 18 references of which 16 are Soviet, 1 Emglish and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-is cledovatel skiy institut shinnoy promyshlen-nosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Tyre Industry)

Card 5/5

\$/138/59/000/011/006/011 A051/A029

AUTHORS:

D.; Vasil'yev, A. R.; Veresotskaya, N. V.; Bebris, K.

Novikov, M. I.

TITLE:

On the Production of Rubber Mixtures in Rubber Mixers Using an

Elevated Power Input

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, No. 11, pp. 27-34.

The mixing conditions of rubber mixtures and the methods of in-TEXT: creasing their productivity were studied on a usualPC-2 (RS-2) mixer. The investigations were based on experience obtained at various Soviet Tire Plants and on general world practice of using the method of elevated pressure at the upper lock and increased rotation of the rotors (Ref. 1). It was found that the intensification of the mixing process could be accomplished by increasing the volume of the filling mixture by loading all the materials into the mixer at the beginning of the cycle and by increasing the pressure of the upper lock, i.e., by the production of the mixtures using an elevated power input. The order in which the material is fed to the mixer also has an effect on the increased pressure of the upper lock. Fig. 1 is a diagram showing the input power used in the production of tread rubber based on CKC-3044(SKS-30 AM) with 30 weight

Card 1/4

S/138/59/000/011/006/011 A051/A029

On the Production of Rubber Mixtures in Rubber Mixers Using an Elevated Power Input

parts of furnace and 30 weight parts of channel carbon black. Table 1 shows the energy consumption and the input power used in the production of the mixtures in addition to the physico-mechanical indices of the corresponding rubbers. It is concluded that the mixing intensity is directly proportional to the input power. The specific energy consumption during the mixing process of mixtures of the same compositions at elevated power input and correct mixing conditions is approximately the same as for ordinary conditions. The general criterion for evaluating the mixing intensity is the input power, and for the mixing duration the energy consumption at given conditions. In producing a mixture with a hardness of 500-800 g, according to Defoe, a specific pressure at the upper lock of 1.2 kg/cm² was found to be adequate, corresponding to the highest values of the input power and the consumption of energy per unit of time. The value of 1.2 kg/cm² was accepted as the optimum specific pressure. The replacement of the upper cylinders having a diameter of 203 mm by those having a diameter of 407-410 mm at tire plants in the Soviet Union is unjustified, since the mixtures manufactured in the Soviet Union are not as hard as those manufactured

Card 2/4

S/138/59/000/011/006/011 A051/A029

On the Production of Rubber Mixtures in Rubber Mixers Using an Elevated Power Input

abroad, which have a hardness of 1,200-1,500 g. The clearance between the rotor comb and the wall of the mixing apparatus has a direct bearing on the intensity of the mixing process, the optimum value being 4.5 mm, at a charge of 158 liters or a 62.5%-filling of the mixing apparatus. Research carried out at the NIIShP and various tire plants resulted in an increase in this volume to 155-164 1 for casing mixtures and 150-155 1 for tread mixtures, depending on the mixing temperature and the distribution of the ingredients in the mixture, and also on the clearance between the rotary combs and the walls of the mixer. It is pointed out that feeding the carbon black into the mixer after the other ingredients can decrease or eliminate the effect of the increased pressure at the upper lock on the mixing procedure. It is recommended that first the furnace carbon black be introduced, then liquid softeners, then the finely-ground ingredients, the rubber, and finally the channel carbon black. A reverse sequence is recommended when producing mixtures containing lump-forming carbon blacks, such as channel carbon black and anthracene. When loading all the ingredients into the mixer at the beginning of the cycle and at an elevated pressure of

Card 3/4

S/138/59/000/011/006/011 ~ A051/A029

On the Production of Rubber Mixtures in Rubber Mixers Using an Elevated Power Input

the upper lock the optimum duration period is 5.0-6.5 min. (depending on the composition of the mixture). The following characteristic features of mixing in the RS-2 mixer were established: 1) The mixture temperature during the mixing process increases proportionately to the energy consumed in the mixing. 2) The compression system of the rotors should be improved to eliminate an increase in extruded parts and dusting. 3) In applying an elevated power input to the RS-2 mixer, the loading apparatus can be subjected to vibrations, leading to a loosening of various parts, such as the loading funnel and cylinders. It is suggested that these defects be eliminated by close observations. Producing rubber mixtures at an elevated power input decreases the mixing time and improves the quality of the mixture at the same time. There are 4 sets of diagrams, 6 tables and 5 references: 2 Soviet, 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry)

Card 4/4

BEBRIS, K.D.; VERESOTSKAYA, N.V.; NOVIKOV, M.I.; AKSENOV, V.I.; KABICHKINA, S.I.

Effect of the method of mixing on the properties of rubber made from oil-extended buildiene-styrene raw material.

Kauch. i res. 22 no.617-20 Je 163. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Mauchno-issledovatel skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti. (Rubber, Synthetic—Testing)

BALASHOV, A.P.; BEBRIS, K.D.; VERESOTSKAYA, N.V.; DANOVICH, L.Ye.; DRIGUN, V.N.; KABICHKINA, S.I.; NOVIKOV, M.I.; SOKOLOV, V.D.

Improvement of the methods for the preparation of tread rubber compounds based on BR under the conditions of Dne-propetrovsk Tire Factory. Kauch. i rez. 23 no. 3:5-9 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti i Dnepropetrovskiy shinnyy zavod.

ACCESTON NR. APPROVED DE

B classon, I will buch much

34

AUTHOR: Bebris, K.D.; Veresotskaya, N.V.; Kabichking, S.I., Norskov, M. I.

TEVER The effect of the Aleeba treate entropeditions to engine the second of the secon

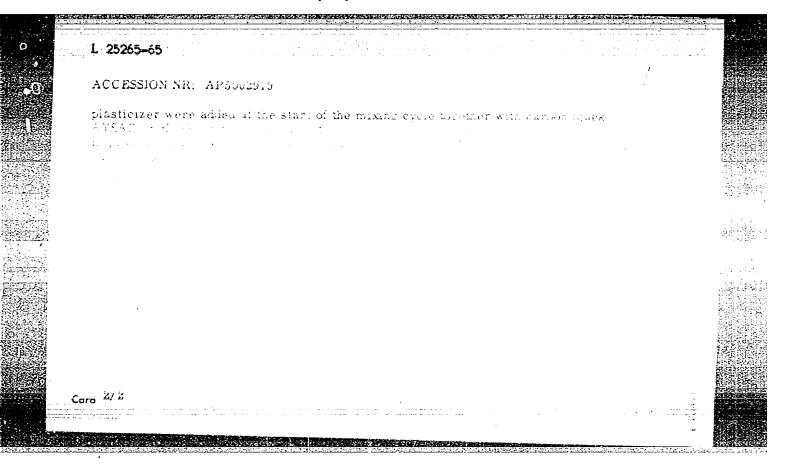
SOURCE, Kauchuk i rezina no 1 1665, 4-5

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic rubber, rubber mechanical treatment, rubber mixing, rubber mechanical property, va.camzate mechanical property, caroon black, scorening, tutudiene styrene rubber.

ABSTRACT: The effect of temperature, mode of history only the type of earlier black on the medianical projectics of the frequency and carriags of and is only of menting states.

to before the causes for scoreding under commet crait conditions and the optimum method of mixing. The study covered BSK-butadiene-styrene rubber (50:50 mixture of Europrene 15:00 and 17:120 SKS-30ARKM membrals, on-pulson ericle 10:00 according to 20:00 mixture of Europrene 15:00 and 17:120 SKS-30ARKM membrals, on-pulson ericle 10:00 according to 20:00 mixture of Europrene 15:00 and 17:120 SKS-30ARKM membrals, on-pulson ericle 10:00 according to 20:00 according to

Cord 1/2



BEERITS, L.

Melyepitestudomanyi Szemle - Vol. 5, no. 4/5, Apr./May 1955.

Ten years of development since the liberation of the Hungarian civil and construction engineering industry, 1945-1955; an introduction. p. 145.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (ERAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955

BEBRITS, L.

Fifth general assembly of delegates of our association. p.2.
Our Tasks. p.1.
MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. (Kozlekedesi Kiado) Budapest. Vol 6, no. 1, Jan 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956.

# MEBRITS, lajos

Tourism and transportation. Kosl tud as 12 no.9:407-408 S 162.

1. Oyenagos Idegenforgalmi Tanacs fotitkara.

BEBURISHVILL, G.A., dots.

Prolongation of the action of local anesthesia with hyaluronic acid.

Khirurgiia 33 no.10:129-130 0 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Is kafedry gospital now khirurgii (zav. - dotsent S.P. Velesov)
Chkalovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.V. Sidorenkov)
(AMESTHESIA, LOCAL

prolongation of action with myaluronic acid (Rus))
(HYALIRONIC ACID, eff.

on prolongation of action of local anesth. (Rus))

BEBURISHVILI, G.A., dotsent (Orenburg, ul.9 yanvarya,d.9-a,kv.2)

Splenic torsion. West.khir. 89 no.9:121-122 S '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. S.P. Vilesov) Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - prof. S.S.Mikhaylov).

(SPLKEN-ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

BEBURISHVILI, YE. M.

Jul 53

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

"Variants of B. coli in Children Suffering From Dysentery," Ye. M. Beburishvili, Turkmen Inst of Epid and Microbiol

Zhur Mikro, Epid, i Immun, No 7, p 73

Describes the properties of paraglutinating strains of B. coli in dysentery patients. Concludes that these strains have an antigen identical to those of dysentery bacilli. States that although synthomycin does not free the patients of dysentery bacilli and paraglutinating strains of B. coli, it reduces considerably the elimination of these microorganisma (by a factor of 2 in the case of hemolytic B. coli)

267T51

"Intestinal Parabacilli of Children Suffering From Dysentery and Their Spideniclogical Dignificance." Cand Med Sci. Ashkhabad Inst of Epidemiclogy, Microbiology, and Tygiene, Ashkhabad, 1954. (MZhBiol, No 5, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

# PAIN, G.A.; BEBURISHVILI, Ye.M.

Clinical immunological observations of the interparoxysmal stage of rheumatism. Sov. med. 25 no.11:8-13 N '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. R.G.Mezhebovskiy) i kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk B.G.Khaykina Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent S.S.Mikhaylov).

(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

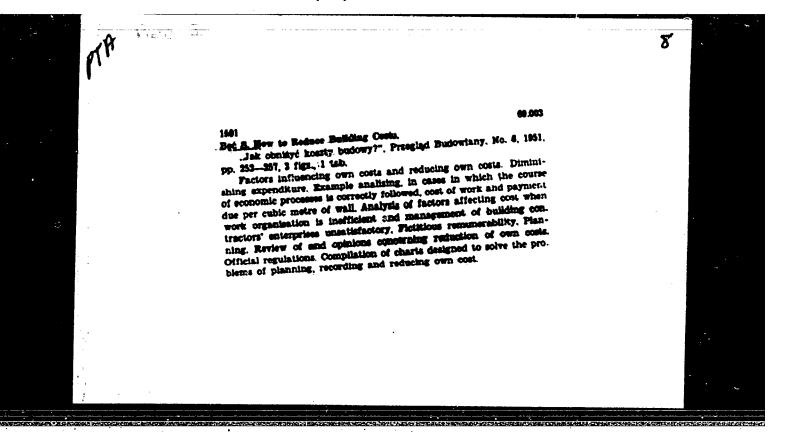
LORDKIPANIDZE, Konstantin, red.; HEBUTOV, G., red.; YAKIMOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[They look ahead] Oni smotriat vpered. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Soiuza pisatelei Gruzii "Zaria Vostoka," 1961. 144 p. (MIRA 15:6) (Georgia-Labor and laboring classes)

BEBUTOVA, Yu.I., red.; KCKIN, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Tables of equipment for hospitals and polyclinics] Tabel' oborudovaniia bol'nits i polikliniki. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 263 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo zdravockhraneniya. Planovo-finansovoye upravleniye.



BEC. S.

"Ten Years of Socialized Building; A Look at the Past," P. 193. (PRZEGLAD BUDOWLANY, Vol. 26, No. 7, July 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

13EC 2

BEC, S.

A new year of struggle for cost reduction.

p. 1 (Budownictwo Przemyslowe) Vol. 4, no. 2, Feb. 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

#3 # < . →
BBC, S.

Following Soviet patterns.

p. 13 (Budownictwo Przemyslowa) Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1955, Warszawa; Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

BEC, S.

BEC 3

Planming and control at the construction site.

p. 27 (Budownictwo Przemyslowe) Vob. 4, no. 4, Apr. 1955, Warszawa, Poland

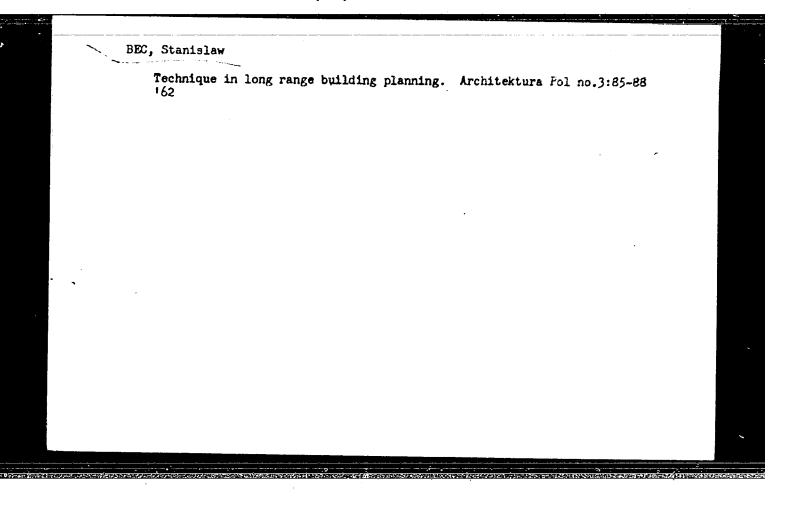
SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) IC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

BEC, S.

May reflections. p. 185. PRZEGLAD BUDO-LANY, Warszawa. Vol. 28, no. 5, Hay 1956.

SOURCE:

Rast European Acession List (ERAL) Library of Congress Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956.



Fred, THURUSZ

Poland/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Sulfuric acid,

sulfur, and its compounds, I-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5004

Author: Bec, Tadeusz

Institution: None

Title: Intensification of Mechanized Pyrite Roasting Furnaces

Original

Publication: Chemik, 1955, 8, No 10, 266-268

Abstract: Description of plant operation experience of USSR and its utilization

at a plant in Poland.

Card 1/1

BECA!, C.

BECA', C. <u>Seclogia santierelor petrolifere</u> (The Geology of Cil Fields); a book review. p. 558.

"Use of Fatty Alcohols from Neutral Poducts in the Oxidation of Paraffin" by I. Drimus, M. Klang, and I. Manase; a review of an article. p. 559.

Vol. 6, no. 11, Nov. 1955 RUMANIAN-SOVIET friendship Bucuresti, Rumania

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

IAWKOWICZ, Wlodzimiers; BECAISKI, Jan

Observations on the application of CB-1348 in lymphatic leukemias. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 29 no.3:420-422 1959.

1. Z Oddzialu Hematologicznego Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Iawkowicz Instytutu Hematologii Dyrektor: doc. dr med. A. Trojanowski. Adres autora: Warszawa, ul. Filtrowa 62.

(NITROGEN MUSTARDS, ther. use

chlorambucil in lymphatic leukemia (Pol)) (LEUKSMIA, LYMPHATIC, ther. chlorambucil (Pol))

EURIMAGE (1% caps); Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

First Division of Internal Diseases, Municipal Hospital No 4
Affiliation: (I Oddzial Chorot Wewnetrznych Szpitala Miejskiego Mr 4), Warsaw;
Ordynator: W. KOSINSKI, Docent, dr. med; and Clinical Biochemistry Laboratory,
XXXXXXX Institute of Hematology (Pracownia Biochemii Klinicznej Instytutu
Hematologii), Warsaw, Director: Prof E. KOWALSKI, dr med.

Source: Warsaw, Przeglad Lekarski, No 5, 1961, pp 206-207.

Data: "Disturbances in Blood Clotting in a Case of Post-splenectomy Thrombocytosis."

Co-authors:

CENTAROWICZ, H. Department of Internal Diseases (Oddział Chorob Wewnetrznyc and Clinical Biochemistry Laboratory, Institute of Hematology, Warsaw

LATALLO, Z., Institute of Hematology (Instytut Hematologii), Warsaw; Director: Docent A. TROJANOWSKI, or med

PANTIC, V.; BOGDANOVIC, N.; KANAZIR, D.; BECAREVIC, A.; JOVICKI, G.

Effect of the highly-polymerized descryribonucleic acid of the liver on the survival of lethally irradiated rats. Cytological study on the organs of the digestive tract. Bul so Youg 7 no.1/2:12 R-Ap '62.

L. Institut "B. Kidric," Vinca, and Fizioloski institut Veterinarskog fakulteta, Beograd.

BECAREVIC, A.; JANKOVIC, V.; PETROVIC, S.; KANAZIR, D.; JOVICKI, G.

Metabolic changes in the nucleinic acids of some organs irradiated lethally in rats treated with highly-polymerized desoxyribonucleinic acid of the liver of nonirradiated rats. Bul sc Youg 7 no.1/2:14 F-Ap '62.

1. Institut "B. Kidric," Vinca, Beograd.

\*

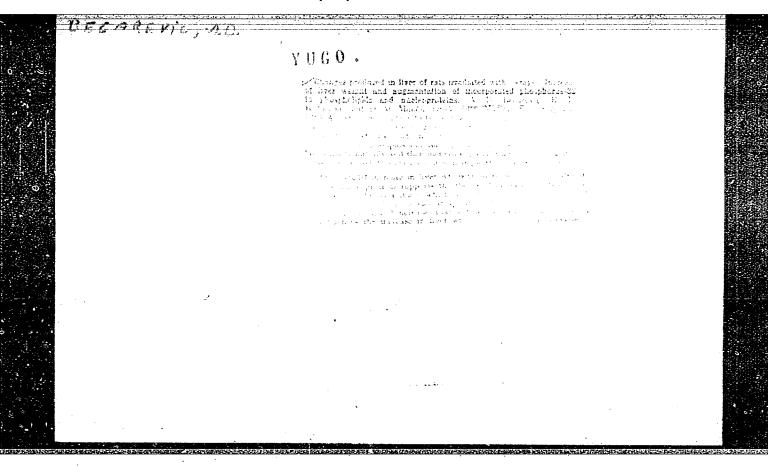
BECAREVIC, A.; JANKOVIC, V.; PETROVIC, S.; KANAZIR, D.; JOVICKI, G.

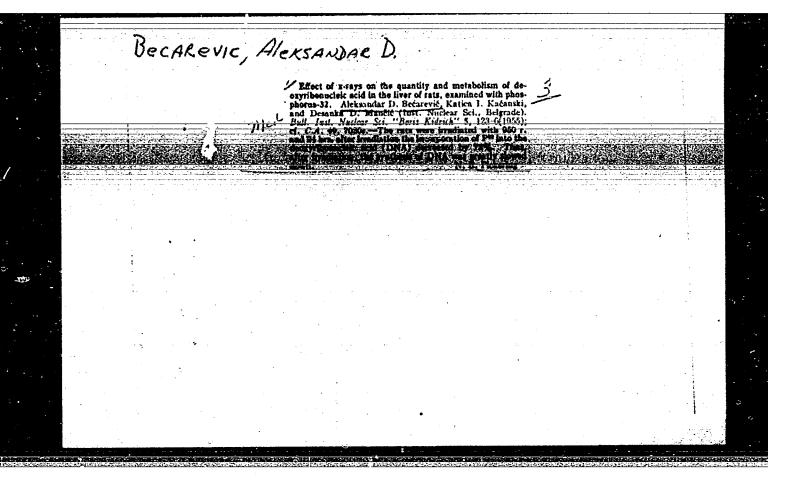
The metabolism of liver and spleen nucleic acids of lethally irradiated rats treated with homologous decxyribonucleic acid isolated from non-irradiated rats. Bul Inst Nucl 13 no.4:35-41 D 162.

1. Department of Radiobiology of the Boris Kidrich Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Beograd-Vinca.

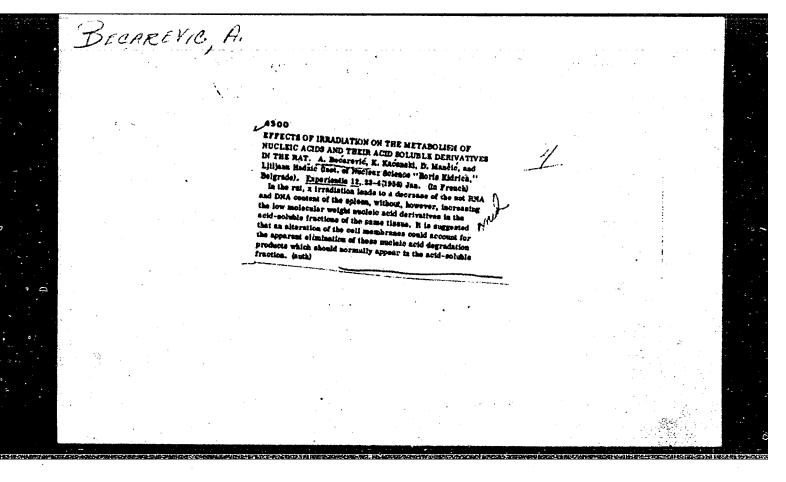
"La distribution du radiophosphore P32 chez les rats. L'observation comparative chez les animaux avec la tumeur primaire, chez les hypophysectomises et chez les rats de controle"

SO: Recueil de Travaux, De L'Institut De Recherches Sur La Structure De La Matiere Vol. 2, Belgrade, Janvier 1953





Belgrade, 18800 Versional P. 15 Versional P. 1	Trays on the melabell of intestings of sate- and M. Mandid (Inst. B hatte (Inst. tours). In the tray of the sate of the sate that and in the after the and in the after the sate principles delives he in the sphere, prob-	of at min lifter thing of a first the sides of the sides		



BECAREVIC. Aleksandar D.; JANKOVIC, Vera D.; KANAZIR, Dusan T.; RISTIC,
Gordana S.

The fate of the liver highly polymerized-labelled deoxyribonucleic acid
injected into the X-irradiated rats. Bul Inst Nucl 10:145-147 Mr \*60.

(ERAI 10:5)

1. Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich" Laboratory of
Radiobiology.

(Liver) (Deoxyribonucleic acid) (X rays)

(Polymers and polymerization) (Radioisotopes)

(Phosphorus)

BECAREVIC, A.; HUDNIK-PLEVNIK, T.; GLISIN, V.; JANKOVAC, J.; KANAZIR, D.; SIMIC, M.; RISTIC, G.

Labeling nucleic acids with isotopesand their use. Prim. radioaktiv. izotop. 2 no.3:80-83 D '61. (PHOSPHORUS ISOTOPES)

PETROVIC, S.; PETROVIC, J.; BECAREVIC, A.; JANKOVIC, V.

On the isolation and properties of ribonucleic acid from rat liver microsomal membranes. Bul Inst Nucl 14 no. 3: 175-184 Jl '63.

- 1. Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics of the Institute
- of Biology of Serbia, Belgade (for J. Petrovic).

  2. Department of Radiobiology, Boris Kidric Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Beograd-Vinca (for S. Petrovic, A. Becarevic, and V. Jankovic).

  3. Member of the Editorial Board, "Bulletin of the Boris
- Kidric Institute of Nuclear Sciences" (for Becarevic).



### LICARIVIC, J.

"Distribution of some Rediterranean species among the Vojvodiae marsh flora. p. 65, (ZEORNIK, SERIJA PRIRODNIE NAUKA, Vol. 9, No. 7, 1953, Lovia Sad, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (ALAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, Apr 1955, Uncl.

L 29760.66 SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/009/0447/0448 ACC NRI AP6020889 AUTHOR: Fey, L.; Schwartz, I.; Beceanu, A. ORG: Chemical-Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Cluj (Institutul de Cercetari Chimico-Farmaceutice) TITIE: Biamperometric titration of some intermediates of hyodesoxycholic acid degradation SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 9, 1965, 447-448 TOPIC TAGS: amperometric titration, chemical precipitation, polymer degradation A report on a ABSTRACT: method for the analysis of intermediates of the side chain degradation of hyodesoxycholic acid according to the Meystre and Miescher method; the analysis involves bromometric titration of the double bond with a biamperometric indication of the equivalence point. A gravimetric method is also given for the determination of 3,6,24-trihydroxy-24,24-diphenyl-cholane by precipitation from a methanol solution with BF3. Orig. art. has: 7 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abstract] [JPRS] SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 004 UDC: 547.932:547.933.04:545.38 Card 1/1

### BECHL, T.

Members of the township cooperatives in Poznan Viovodeship increase their shares.

p. 2 (Rolink Spoldzielca. Vol. 9 (i.e. 10) no. 45, Nov. 1957. Warszaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

### BECELA, T.

For the protection of the property of cooperatives.

p. 8 (Rolink Spolazielca. Vol. 9 (i.e. 10) no. 44, Nov. 1957. Warszaw, Foland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EFAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

Neighborhood help, p. 8. (ROLNIK SPOLDZIELCA,/Vol. 8, no. 11, Mar. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 1, No. 4, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

RUMANIA/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

0-3

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30243 Abs Jour

: Savulescu, A., Bontea, V., Hulea, A., Becerescu, D., Author

Marin, A., Suta, V., Piersica, E.

: Bucharest Agricultural Institute. Inst

: The Effect of Meteorological Conditions on the Formation, Title

Appearance and Ripening of the Perithecia of Endostigme inacqualis (Cooke) Sydow and on the Dissemination of the

Ascospores.

: Phytopathol. Z., 1956, 26, No 4, 233-376. Orig Pub

: Observations on the manufcstation and development of the Abstract

perithecia were made at Bucharest Agricultural Institute on leaves collected in October and November. Leaves in wire nets were left in the natural conditions of the or-

chard. From the 15 of December every 15 days one looked

Card 1/3

- 16 -

	BELER	ESCU, D,	:
		us when an elimination of the Driving Departure.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	: Jerono Joseph S, 1930, Maxo	- 18
	`	Trucky J. Larmona, L.	
		Supplies the Supplied of the Supplies of the S	
	ារ ១១៩ 🕃	5	
	.2.520 :	The local divines inducted in derivate in 1950-1930 theo cases to the increase in the color of t	
	<b>3</b> H (1)		
mensione since			en e

SAVULESCU, A.; LAZAR, V.; BECERESCU, D.

Effect of some oidia on plastics. Rev biol 5 no.1/2:67-75 (ERAI 10:9)

1. Membre correspondant de l'Academie de la Republique Populaire Roumaine; Comite de redaction, "Revue de Biologie", Redacteur en chef (for Savulescu).

(Fungi) (Plastics)

# SAVULESCU, Alice; LAZAR, Viorica; BECERESCU, D.

Influence of some mold fungi on plastic materials. Studii cerc biol veget 12 no.2:155-164 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

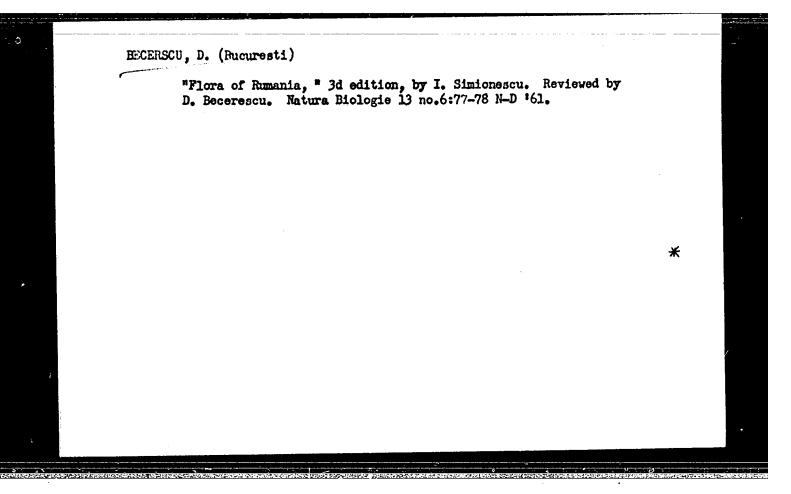
1. Membru corespondent al Aca demiei Republicii Populare Romine (for Savulescu)
(Molds (Botany)) (Fungi) (Plastics)

SAVULESCU, Alice; BECERESCU, D.; PUSCASU, A.; BOJOR, O.; PLATON, Florentina; COICIU, Evdochia; STEFARESCU, A.; MOGA, Rodica; DRAGOMIRESCU-MANUCHIAN, Haria

Research on the producing of spurred rye in Rumania. Studii cerc biol veget 13 no.2:149-173 \*61. (ERAI 10:11/12)

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Savulescu) 2. Institutul de cercetari agronomice (for Coiciu, Becerescu, Stefanescu, Puscasu, Moga) 3. Institutul pentru controlul de stat al medicamentului si de cercetari farmaceutice (for Bojor, Dragomirescu-Manuchian, Platon).

(Frgot)



### BECERESCU, D.

Resistance of some varieties and hybrids of maize to the attack of the fungus Diplodia seas (Schw.) Lév. Comunicarile AR 12 no.4:441-446 Ap '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Alice Savulescu, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

# On the evaluation of the industrial waste material of calcium carbonate precipitate. Studii chim Timiscara 9 no.3/4:343-351 J1-D '62.

SAVULESCU, Alice, Acad. dr.; BONTEA, Vera; BECERESCU, D.; DUMITHAS, Lucretia (Bucuresti)

Two decades of research on Ustilaginales. Natura Biologie 16 no.5:

3-14 S-0 164.

### BECERESCU, D.

A new case of c existence of the species of the Ustilaginales parasite on barley plants. Studii cerc biol s. bot 17 no.1: 85-91 '64.

1. Laboretory of Mycology, "Traian Savulescu" Institute of Biology. Submitted May 27, 1964.

	4
BMCH, T.D., Cand Phorm Soi-(dies) "Phormscognostic ctudy of the crass	·
of pricely Phlomis Tulerosa. "[Party], 1058. 13 pp. (Party State V), 150 co-	
	1
-86-	

BECH, T.D.

Morphological and anatomical diagnostic characters of the herb of Phlomis pungens Willd. Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst. 12:17-23 (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (PHLCMIS) (BOTANY—MCRPHOLOGY)

BECH, T.D.

Anatomic structure of the pili of Phlomis pungens willd. Ukr. bot. zhur. 20 no. 5:96-98 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra farmakognozii.

BECHCINSKA, Bozenna; WESSE-PALINSKA, Zofia; TORZECKI, Zenon

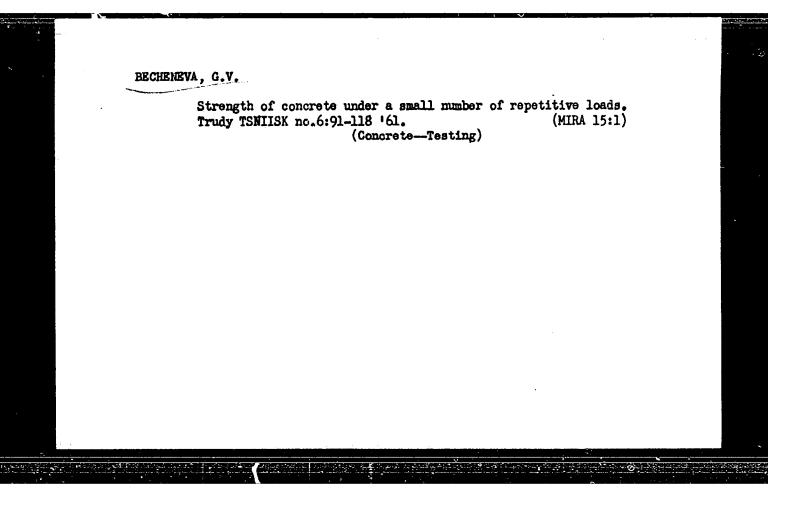
Pulmonary mycesis in newborn infants. Pat. pol. 14 no.3: 409-415 163.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Lodzi Kierownik:
prof. dr med. A. Pruszczynski Z I Kliniki Chorob Kobiecych i
Poloznictwa AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Sieroszewski.

(INFANT, NEWBORN, DISEASES)

(LUNG DISEASE, FUNGAL)

(AUTOPSY)



RODOV, G.S.; BECHENEVA, G.V.; SHABASHKEVICH, A.B.

Reinforced concrete poles with prestressed reinforcements for transmission lines. Trudy Inst. antiseism. stroi. AN Turk. SSE 3:27-51 (MIRA 13:10)

[Electric lines--Poles]

RECHEREYA G.V.; KUPTSYNOVA, A.S.; SHABASHKEVICH, A.B.

Reinforced concrete poles with prestressed armature for communication lines. Isv. AN Turk. SSR no.4:29-35 \*58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut antiseysmicheskogo stroitel'stva AN Turkmenskoy SSR. (Turkmenistan--Electric lines--Poles)
(Prestressed concrete construction)

BECHELEVA, 6 V

# PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4658

- Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy
- Issledovaniya po seysmostoykosti zdaniy i soorusheniy; sbornik statey (Research on Earthquake-Resistant Buildings and Constructions; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1960. 246 p. 5,000 copies printed.
- Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy (TsNIISK).
- Eds.; I.I. Gol'denblat, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; I.L. Korchinskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; and V.A. Bykhovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Scientific Ed.: L.Ye. Temkin, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: I.S. Borodina; Tech. Ed.: L.M. Osenko.
- PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for design and construction engineers, scientific workers, and aspirants.
- COVERAGE: The book contains articles on experimental and theoretical investigations of the earthquake stability of buildings and structures carried out at the Central Scientific Research Institute of Structural Parts of the Academy of Building and Card 1/7

Research on Earthquake-Resistant Buildings (Cont.)

sov/4658

2 the populations of the regions; Table 3 the distribution of cities and populated localities relative to seismic rating (from 6 to 9 points). Table 4 shows the increase in the number of seismic control stations and the change in their seismicity; Table 5 lists those cities whose seismicity changed or remained unchanged according to data given in the norms and rules for assismic construction from 1940 to 1957; and Tables 6 and 7 give data on strong-motion earthquakes from 1921 to 1959. The author concludes that a comparison of the norms and rules of SN 8-57 with those in force in 1940-1943 indicates that the area of possible future earthquakes in the USSR has been broadened, that increasing the number of regions with estimated 6 and 7 point magnitudes is not justified by the available data, and that there are not yet sufficient grounds for increasing the number of regions with estimated seismic magnitudes of 8 to 9 points.

Pavlyk, V.S. [Engineer]. Determining Free Oscillations of Buildings With Load-Carrying Walls

Becheneys, G.V. [Engineer]. Strength of Steel Subjected to a Few Recurrent Loadings

60

Card 4/7

S/165/60/000/005/002/003 A104/A129

Fatigue strength of metal subjected to....

that at loading velocities similar to regular oscillations of constructions the relation dzk - lgn may conform very closely to the linear law. The specimen were subjected to recurrent loads up to 500 - 1,000 at velocities close to oscillation velocities of constructions. The fatigue strength of metal at minimum recurrent load will be tested by subjecting the specimen to a rapid single impact but at velocities differing strongly from those applied during impact strength tests. The static strength will be determined by tensile strength tests, in order to compare data obtained in respect of cyclic (dzk) and single (dg) loads with static strength R nn. An open-side pulsator producing impact effects ranging from 0 - 35 t at 300 impacts per minute (5 cps) was used. Occurring stress was controlled by a specially designed dynamometer of CT.-4 (St.-4) steel annealed at 38 Rc. Proper dimensions of the section ensure that maximum ultimate stress in the sample does not exceed the elastic limit of the dynamometer. Figure 3 shows the results of single load tests. In accordance with this problem, the relation between the fatigue strength of metal and the number of load cycles was determined. In order to reduce the time required by the test machine to gain the necessary momentum, one end of the specimen was held by the immobile upper holding device while the other end was left loose; when the momentum was reached, the loose end was secured and the specimen switched into the process. Results of

Card 2/6

S/165/60/000/005/002/003 A104/A129

Patigue strength of metal subjected to....

cyclic lead tests with asymmetry coefficient p=0 are shown. Results of these tests confirm earlier findings in respect of St. 3 steel listed in Ref. 9 [Normy i pravila stroitel stva v seysmicheskikh rayonakh (SN-8-57 (Construction standards and regulations in seismic areas)]. Conclusions: The fatigue strength of metal subjected to single loads increases with rising velocities, i.e., impact ~0.5 sec = fatigue strength  $\Leftrightarrow$ 1.2 R nn. The relation between the number of impacts and fatigue strength of limited load cycles (up to 1,000) depends on the impact velocity. At velocities of 5 cps no refraction of the straight of zk - lgn was observed. The determination of the fatigue strength of steel at loads not exceeding 6 · 100 cycles and minimum velocities of 5 cps is carried out according to

 $\sigma_{zk}$  is the fatigue strength at any number of cycles (not exceeding  $6 \cdot 10^6$ );  $\log m_k - \log m_k$  in the number of cycles corresponding to  $\sigma_{zk}$  (up to  $6 \cdot 10^6$ ); R - ultimate strength at corresponding impact velocity;  $\sigma_z - \text{endurance}$  limit;  $\log n_0 - \log m_k$  of the number of cycles corresponding to the endurance limit. There are 2 tables, 5 figures and 22 references: 12 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: F.B. Fuller and M.M. Oberg, Proc. ASIM, v. 47, 1947; Moore, Proc. ASIM. v. 45,

Card 3/6

\$/165/60/000/005/002/003

Fatigue strength of metal subjected to....

1941; Phillips Hairwood, Proc. Inst. Mach. Eng., London, 1951; J.C. Straub, D. May Jr., Iron Age, v. 163, no. 16, 1949; M.N. Weissman, M.N. Kaplan, The fatigue strength of steel through the range from 1/2 to 30,000 cycles of stress. Proc. ASTM. v. 50, 1950.

ASSOCIATION: Institut antiseymicheskogo stroitel stva AN Turkmanskoy SSR (Insti-

tute of Antiseismic Construction of the AS Turkmanskaya SSR)

December 25, 1959 SUBMITTED:

Card 4/6

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120011-0" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

18 8200

24591

9/137/61/000/005/045/060 A006/A106

AUTHOR:

Becheneva, G. V.

TITLE:

Strength steel during non-multiple repeated loading

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1961, 7-8, abstract 5148 (V sb. "Issled. po seysmostoykosti zdaniy i sooruzh." Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1960, 60-91)

The author studied the effect of speed of single-stage and cyclic TEXT: loading during the tension of carbon steel specimens with 0.09% C on the steel strength. of of the steel during single-stage loading increases up to 66041.2 kg/mm2 with a higher loading speed, raised from 2.0 to 0.5 sec. At a loading cycle of  $\leq$  1,000 the strength increased also at a raised loading speed. The strength of steel 6<sub>2 k</sub> at  $\leq$  6.106 loading sycles and  $\geq$  5 cycles loading frequency can be determined by formula

 $\tilde{G}_{2,k} = \tilde{g}_{li} + (R - \tilde{b}_{li}) \operatorname{lg} n_{0} - \operatorname{lg} n_{k} / \operatorname{lgn}_{0}$ 

where  $\delta_{\rm B}$  is the endurance strength of steel, R is the ultimate strength of steel at a corresponding loading rate, no is the number of loading sycles,

Card 1/2

# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120011-0

Strength steel during non-multiple repeated loading A006/A106

Strength steel during non-multiple repeated loading A006/A106

corresponding to \$\cup\$\_0, \$n\_k\$ is the given number of cycles of loading. In a particular case, when the coefficient of asymmetry \$\epsilon\$ of the formula appears as follows:

\[ \lambda\_{z,k} = 6g \text{ (1.2 - 0.1 lg } \text{ n\_k} \)

There are 39 references.

T. F.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

BECHENEVA, G. V., Cand Tech Sci -- "Durability of materials (steel, concrete) in a few repeated loadings." Mos, 1961.

(Acad of Build and Architec USSR. Sci Res Inst of Concrete and Farmsconcrete "NIIZhB") (KL, 8-61, 241)

- 203 -

KORCHINSKIY, I.L.; EECHENEVA, G.V.

Strength of aluminum alloys subject to dynamic loads. Prom.
stroi. 40 [i.e. 41.] no.3143-46 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Aluminum alloys—Testing)

BECHER, Aleksander, inz.

A biaxial coaler of the 9W type. Przegl mech 21 no.14:446-447 25 Jl 162.

E-2 RUMLINL: / Analytical Chomistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substamos. : Rof Zhur - Khim., No. 15, 1958, No 50007 Abs Jour : Boohorosou. D. Author : Timisoara Polytochnical Instituto Inst : Now RapidMothod of GravimotrioSomiorodotormination of Titlo Manganoso. : Bul. stiint. si tohn. Inst. politohn. Timisoara, 1956, 1, Orig Pub No. 2, 281-284. : The described method is based on the precipitation of Mn2+ Abstract with pierolonic acid (I) in the form of the easily filtorod yollow salt Mn(C10H705N4)2.2.5H20. The conversion a factor is 0.0877. in excess of 0.01 N solution of I (~ double excess as stoichiometrically required) is added to 2 - 5 ml. of noutral solution to be analyzed and containing 0.006 - 0.015 g. of lin2 . The solution and the formed Card 1/2

# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120011-0

BECH	HERESCU, D.				
	Thermogravimetri Studii chim Timi (Metals)	c study of some met soara 6 no.1/2:115 (Pierolonic acid	tallic compounds o -122 Ja-Je '60. i)	of pierolonic acid- (EEAI 10:3)	
					The state of the s

BECHERBSCU, D.			
A new rapid method for the gravimetric determination chim Timisoara 6 no.1/2:123-126 Ja-Je *60. (Zinc)	of	zinc. (EEAI	Stud: 10:3

BECHESKU, M. [Bacescu, M.] COMQII, M.T. [Gomoiu, '. T.]; BODIANU,

N. [Bodeanu, N.]; Parina, Muriana; MIULLE, G. "Miuller, G.]

MANIA, V. [Manea, V.]

Ecologic investigations of the Black Sea. Rev biol 7

no. 4: 561-582 '62.

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120011-0

BULLVIL/General and Special Reels y. Insects

P.-2

Mod Jour : Ref Zimr - 51cl., To 15, 1938, No 68929

author

: J. chot Ion

Inst 21010 : A Little-Known Fatural Paramite of the apple-

Trop in the continue of the

Cris Pub : Jatura (Amin.), 1957, 9, Jo 2, 138-145

Abstract: A description is given of the larvae of the ichaeumon fly, Agentaspie rescicellis (Chalcididae), which live as parasited in application or the contract of the contr cuturnallars. Lbout 40,0 .1 the ensurpillars turned out to be inflotted. The phaneschen polyo pryonic has been observed in the parasite; as a result of it the mader of its larvae in the infected caterpillar is very high (anaverage

of 122).

Jard

: 1/1

32

# Mallophaga of Rumania. Studii hial Cluj 12 no.1:91-102 '61. 1. Universitatea "Babes-Bolyai" Cluj, Catedra de scologie.

# BECHET, Ion

Mallophaga of Rumanian. III. Studii biol Cluj 12 no.2:217-227 161.

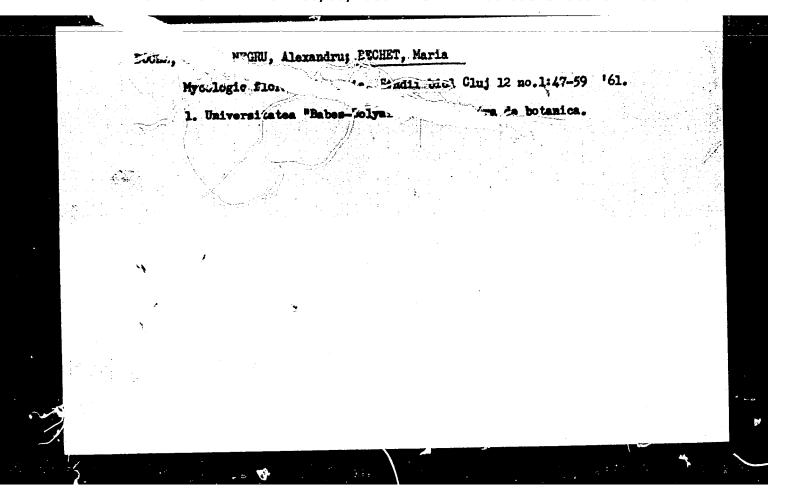
1. Universitatea "Babes-Bolyai," Cluj, Catedra de zoologie.

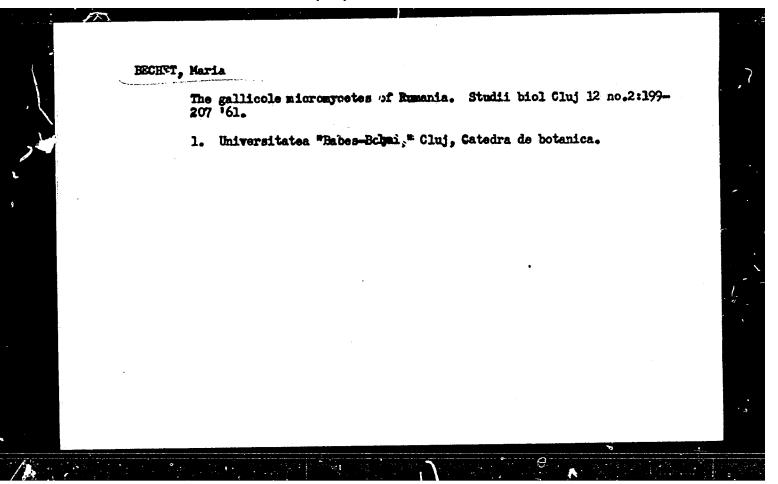
## BECHET, ion

Ingopoecus (Mallopnaga) species in the fauna of Rumania. Studii bioi Cluj 14 no.21257-263 '63.

1. Chair of Zoology, "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj.

# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120011-0





BECHET, Maria; CRISAN, Aurolia

Phyllosticta Pers., a new species for Rumanian mycoflora. Studii biol Cluj 14 no.2:167-176 '63.

1. Chair of Botany, "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj.

RUMANIA / Gnereral and Special Zoology. Insects. Systematics and Faunistics.

P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54230.

Bechet, T. AS RPR. Author

Inst

: The Species of Scorpion Fly in the Fauna of Rumania. Title

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj,

1955, Ser. 2, 6, No 1-2, 53-57.

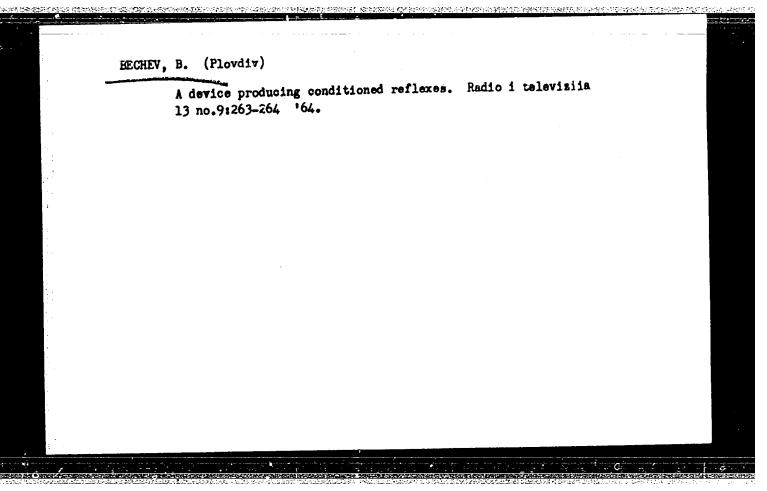
Abstract: On the distribution of 4 species of scorpion fly

(Mecoptera) in the Rumanian People's Republic,

including Panorpa romanica sp. n.

Card 1/1

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120011-0" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000



BECHEV, I.

BECHOV, I. Standardisation in heavy industry. p.32.

Vol. 4, no. 9, 1955. TEZHKA PROMISHLENOST TECHNOLOGY Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Best European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120011-0

BECHAV, I.

BECHEV. I. Innovator activity in our mining industry. p. 16.

Vol. 10, (i. e. 11) No. 5, July/Aug. 1956. MIRNO DALO
TECHNOLOGY
Sofiia, Fulgaria

So: Mast European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957